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ABSTRACT

As the third in a series of reports describing first-time students in the Virginia Community College System (VCCS), this report provides data on demographic, socioeconomic, and academic characteristics, and on student goals. In addition, 1975-76 student data are compared to 1973-74 and 1974-75 data and American Council on Education norms for two- and four-year public college freshmen nationwide. VCCS student data were collected from over 78,000 students. Several slight but stable trends toward changing characteristics were found: between 1973-74 and 1975-76 the proportion of females increased from 47 to 50%; the Black student proportion increased 2% over the three years to 14%, apparent in all study programs; the median age in 1975-76 was 24.64 years, 2.94 years higher than in 1973-74; single students in all categories were decreasing, although they constituted the plurality in every group except unclassified; and 7% fewer 1975-76 students planned to earn bachelor's degrees or beyond than in 1973-74, while 9% more indicated no degree aspirations. Although the VCCS was attracting more non-traditional students, educational choices continued to be greatly influenced by parents' socioeconomic backgrounds. The VCCS was serving increasing numbers of older, married, veteran, and part-time students in contrast to two- and four-year public colleges nationwide. (TR)

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A PROFILE OF FIRST-TIME STUDENTS AT VIRGINIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES 1975-76

June Johnson Adams
Research Assistant

Elmo D. Roesler
Coordinator, Research and Reports

Virginia Community College System
7 North 8th Street
Richmond, Virginia

August 1977

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INTRODUCTION

This is the third report on first-time students in the Virginia Community College System (VCCS). The major purpose of these reports was, and is, to describe VCCS enrollees in terms of their demographic characteristics, socioeconomic background, academic characteristics, and goals. During 1975-76, information was collected through the use of the Student Data Form (Appendix A) and the Application for Admission (Appendix B). Responses to the Data Form and the Application were processed by computer, and data summaries for each of the 23 colleges and for the VCCS were produced in the fall of 1976. The 78,019 first-time students in 1975-76 represented a 77 percent increase in first-time students over 1974-75, and a 161 percent increase over 1973-74.

Throughout this Profile, comparisons have been made with 1973-74 and 1974-75 findings. Comparisons between VCCS full-time students, and American Council on Education (ACE) norms for two- and four-year public colleges nationwide, are also included. The resource document for ACE norms is described in Appendix C.

Information on new students is increasingly valuable for the planning and management of Virginia community colleges. The First-Time Student Profile provides for the monitoring and analysis of trends in enrollee characteristics. The primary users of this report will be the educational planners, administrators, and instructors in the colleges. The Profile will also be useful to other persons interested in the academic and support service development of the VCCS.

The report concludes with a summary and an appendix containing a complete set of tables.

FINDINGS

The findings were organized into four parts: (1) demographic characteristics, (2) socioeconomic background, (3) academic characteristics, and (4) goals. Charts and tabulations were utilized in the narrative sections.

Demographic Characteristics

Demographic characteristics commonly provide the most basic data in a student information system. In this report, the following demographic characteristics of new VCCS students were included: sex, race, age, marital status, military status, home area, distance from home to college, and transportation.

Sex

Within the 1975-76 first-time student group, 50 percent were men and 50 percent were women (Table 1). From 1973-74 to 1975-76, the proportion of men decreased, and thus the proportion of women increased, by three percent.

In 1973-74, there were more black women than black men in the first-time student group, while in 1974-75 there were more black men; in 1975-76, however, the proportions of black men and women were equal. For the first time since 1973-74, women represented more of the new white student group. The trend for men to outnumber women in the other minority[1] group continued in 1975-76.

Throughout the three year period, higher percentages of men than women were enrolled in occupational-technical, transfer and developmental programs; although in all cases the margin has been narrowing over time. As in the two previous years, in 1975-76 more women than men were unclassified students,[2] with the percentage once again greater than the previous year.

Race

In both 1973-74 and 1974-75, the racial composition of the first-time student group was 85 percent white and 15 percent minority. In 1975-76, the composition changed slightly to 83 percent white and 17 percent minority (Table 1). The increase in minority group representation came from a two percent increase in the proportion of black students.

The following tabulation presents the distribution of white, black, and other minority students among programs of study, and illustrates the increase in black representation within all programs over time:

Program	White			Black			Other Minority		
	73-74	74-75	75-76	73-74	74-75	75-76	73-74	74-75	75-76
O-T	84%	83%	82%	14%	16%	17%	2%	1%	1%
Transfer	91	90	89	7	8	9	2	2	2
Developmental	72	70	67	23	27	31	5	3	2
Unclassified	86%	87%	84%	10%	10%	13%	4%	3%	3%

[1]Other minorities include Oriental, Spanish Surname, American Indian, and Other.

[2]An unclassified student has not been formally admitted to an occupational-technical, transfer, or developmental programs.

In the next tabulation, full-time VCCS enrollees are compared with national norm groups of new students in two- and four-year public colleges nationwide:[3]

	VCCS			ACE Norms 2-Year Colleges			4-Year Colleges		
Race	73-74	74-75	75-76	73-74	74-75	75-76	73-74	74-75	75-76
White	85%	81%	77%	85%	87%	85%	87%	84%	84%
Black	12	16	20	8	6	8	10	12	13
Other	3%	3%	3%	7%	7%	7%	3%	4%	3%

Throughout the three year period, Virginia community colleges enrolled proportionately fewer other minority students, and proportionately more black students, in comparison with other public colleges across the nation. The particularly high proportion of black students may be due to the larger number of black residents of Virginia, however.

Age

As in the previous two years, 1975-76 first-time students at Virginia community colleges represented a wide range of ages. The median age of 1975-76 enrollees was 24.64 years, 1.29 years higher than in 1974-75, and 2.94 years higher than in 1973-74 (Table 2). As in 1973-74 and 1974-75, white and black 1975-76 first-time students had nearly the same median age, while other minority students were considerably older than their counterparts for the first time in the three year period.

Among curricular groups, transfer students were consistently the youngest group throughout the three years considered, and unclassified students were the oldest. The median age 1975-76 of part-time students was 28.97 years, considerably higher than the 20.66 years of full-time students. Although the median age of both full-time and part-time students has been increasing since 1973-74, the gap between their median ages has increased steadily as well.

Figure 1 illustrates the percentage distribution of age groups of enrollees for 1973-74, 1974-75, and 1975-76. Throughout the period, the proportion of those 19 or under and 20-24 steadily decreased, while the proportion of students 25-29, 30-49, and 50 or over steadily increased.

The following tabulation compares the ages of full-time VCCS enrollees with those attending two- and four-year public colleges;

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[3]Comparisons have been drawn from The American Freshman: National Norms for Fall 1973 (1974 and 1975), American Council on Education, University of California at Los Angeles, 1974 (1975, and 1976).

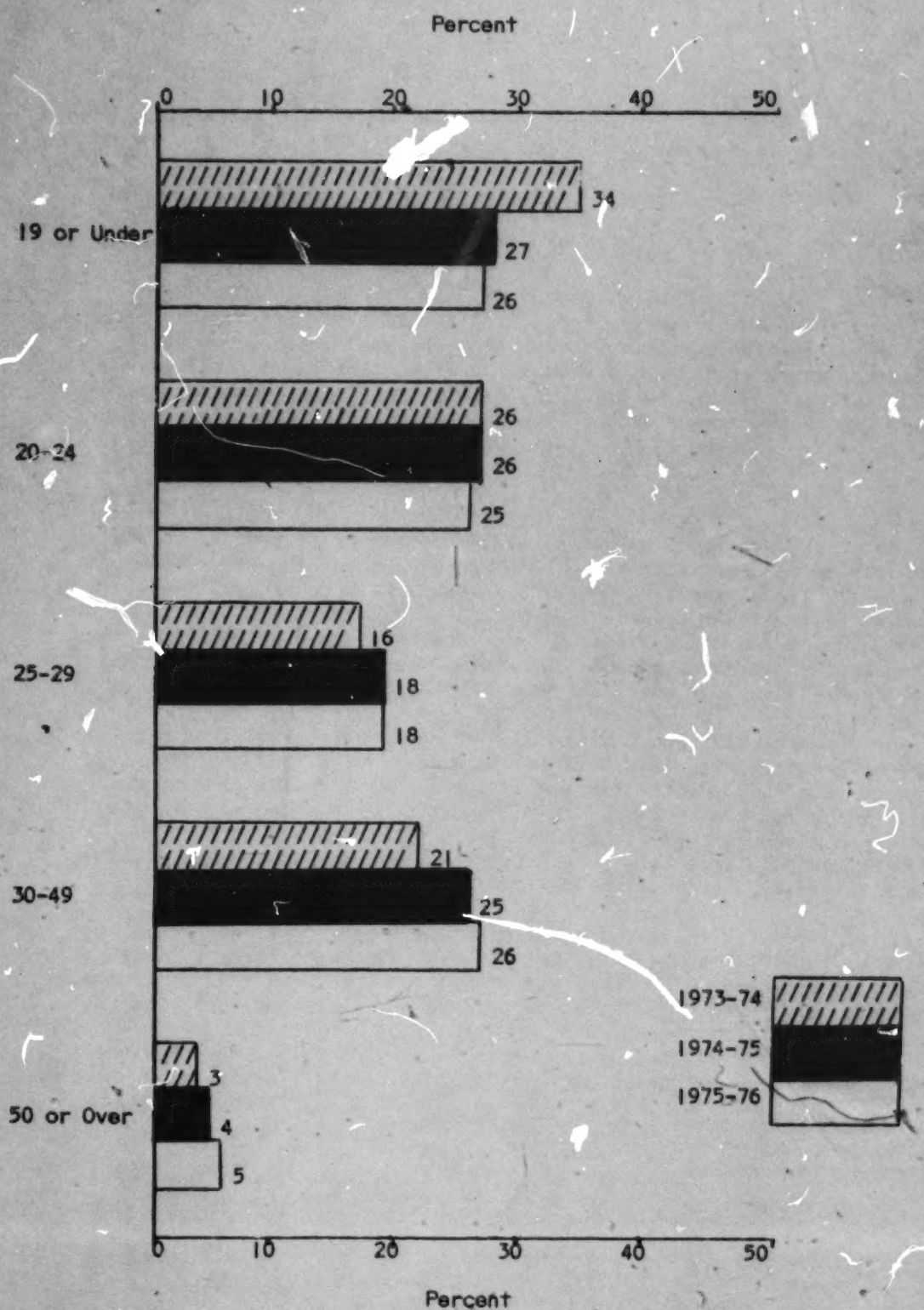

Figure 1
Age Distribution of First Time Students

Age by December 31	VCCS 73-74	VCCS 74-75	VCCS 75-76	ACE Norms 2-Year Colleges 73-74	2-Year Colleges 74-75	2-Year Colleges 75-76	4-Year Colleges 73-74	4-Year Colleges 74-75	4-Year Colleges 75-76
19 or Under	60%	53%	50%	89%	89%	89%	98%	96%	97%
20-22	16	17	18	6	6	6	2	2	2
23-25	9	10	10	2	2	2	0	1	1
26 or Over	15%	20%	22%	3%	3%	3%	0%	1%	0%

Although the ACE Norms for public colleges show a stable age configuration, the VCCS figures indicate a trend toward decreasing enrollments of the youngest group considered. While a consistent three percent of two-year enrollees nationwide were over 25, the proportion VCCS enrollees over 25 grew seven percent during the three year period. The community colleges in Virginia apparently are serving a different full-time student age population than other public colleges across the nation. It is important to note, however, that the part-time students who are not included in this comparison are generally older than full-time students, and comprise the majority of the VCCS enrollee population.

Marital Status

Since 1973-74, the proportion of single students in all categories has been dropping. However, single students continue to constitute the plurality of the new student group in every category studied except that of unclassified students (Table 3). Full-time, transfer, and developmental groups continue to have the greatest proportion of single students; and part-time and unclassified groups continue to have the greatest proportion of married students.

Military Status

As in 1974-75, 48 percent of the 1975-76 first-time male students had military experience, a drop of six percent from 1973-74 (Table 4). While the proportion of those on active duty remained at eight percent during both 1973-74 and 1974-75, a two percent decline was experienced in 1975-76.

The proportion of new male students who were veterans receiving GI benefits increased eight percent over the three year period, to 35 percent. Accentuating a continuing trend, 15 percent more black than white male first-time students were veterans receiving GI benefits in 1975-76. Among curricular groups, occupational-technical and developmental groups once again contained the largest proportion of veterans receiving benefits.

The following tabulation compares the military status of full-time male VCCS enrollees with national norm groups in two- and four-year public colleges:

Veteran	VCCS 73-74	VCCS 74-75	VCCS 75-76	ACE Norms 2-Year Colleges 73-74	2-Year Colleges 74-75	2-Year Colleges 75-76	4-Year Colleges 73-74	4-Year Colleges 74-75	4-Year Colleges 75-76
Yes	26%	48%	43%	6%	6%	7%	1%	2%	3%
No	74%	52%	57%	94%	94%	93%	99%	98%	97%

It is again apparent that Virginia community colleges are serving a significantly larger proportion of veterans than are most public colleges nationwide.

Home Area

The vast majority of enrollees, throughout the three year period, came from urban or suburban environments, rather than from rural environments (Table 5). Again in 1975-76, proportionately more whites came from farms, villages or suburbs, while proportionately more blacks and other minorities came from urban areas. Among curricular groups, proportionately more developmental and unclassified enrollees came from urban areas in all three years considered; and proportionately more occupational-technical and transfer students came from rural areas.

Distance from Home to College

In 1975-76, 60 percent of the new student group lived within ten miles of the community college they attended, an increase of three percent from 1973-74, but a decrease of two percent from 1974-75 (Table 6). In 1973-74 and 1974-75, white first-time students tended to live somewhat further from the campus than black students, but in 1975-76 both white and black enrollees lived at approximately the same distances from their colleges. An increasing proportion of other minority students tended to live ten miles or less from their college, with 13 percent more falling into this category in 1975-76 than white or black students. Throughout the three year period, part-time students reported living closer to their campuses than full students.

Transportation

Since 1973-74, 86 percent of all new enrollees have used a personal or family car for transportation to school (Table 7). Proportionately more black and other minority students depended on public transportation in 1975-76 than did white students; this pattern was stable for black enrollees throughout the period but emerged for other minority students over the three years considered. Throughout the period, proportionately more part-time students than full-time students used personal means of transportation to school, while proportionately more full-time students were undecided about the type of transportation they would use.

Socioeconomic Background

The following socioeconomic characteristics are described in this section: parent's education, parent's occupation, parent's income, and student's income.

Parent's Education

Figure 2 illustrates the educational levels of the parents of 1975-76 first-time students (Tables 8 and 9). The pattern of educational attainment of both parents has remained virtually unchanged since 1973-74, with more than one-third not having graduated from high school. Again, more mothers than fathers were high school graduates, and more fathers had college or graduate degrees.

The educational levels of fathers of white, black, and other minority students enrolling in 1975-76 are compared in Figure 3. The educational attainment patterns of these groups have remained relatively stable between 1973-74 and 1975-76. In general, the fathers of white students had acquired more years of formal education than the fathers of black students, while the fathers of other minority students consistently displayed more years of formal education than either of the other groups.

The following tabulation compares full-time VCCS enrollees with national norm groups in terms of father's educational level:

				ACE Norms					
	VCCS			2-Year Colleges			4-Year Colleges		
Father's Education	73-74	74-75	75-76	73-74	74-75	75-76	73-74	74-75	75-76
8th Grade or Less	23%	25%	25%	10%	10%	10%	7%	8%	7%
Attended High School	15	15	15	19	17	18	14	13	14
High School Graduate	27	27	28	35	34	35	27	29	29
Attended College	15	14	13	17	18	17	21	20	19
4-Year College Graduate	12	11	11	12	13	13	17	17	18
Master's or Higher	8%	8%	8%	7%	8%	7%	14%	13%	13%

Throughout the period, the fathers of VCCS enrollees were generally less educated than their counterparts in two-year colleges nationwide, and considerably less educated than their counterparts in four-year colleges nationwide. It again appears that Virginia community colleges attract larger proportions of students from families with no precedent of higher education than do other public colleges across the nation.

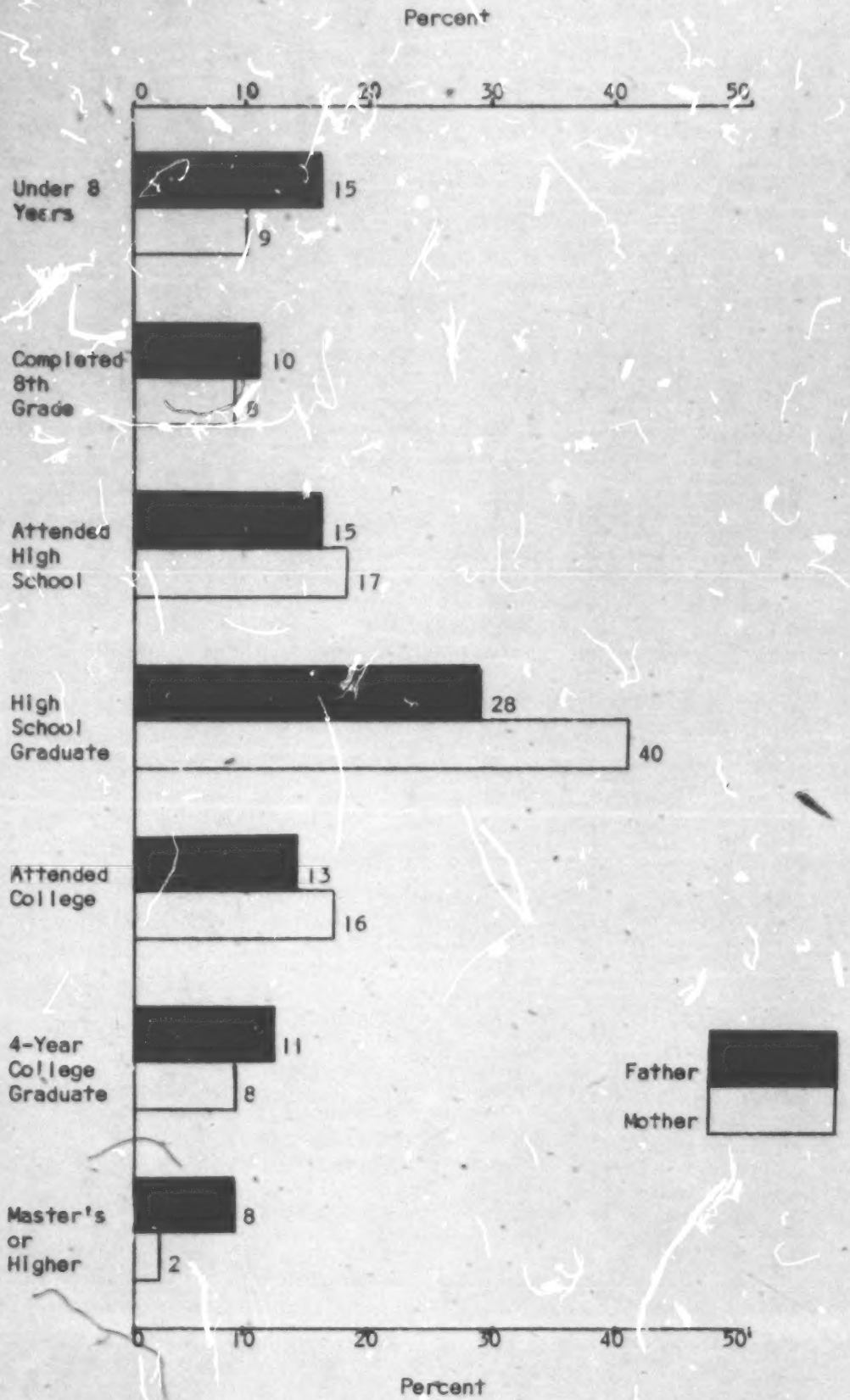

Figure 2
Educational Levels of Parents
1975-76

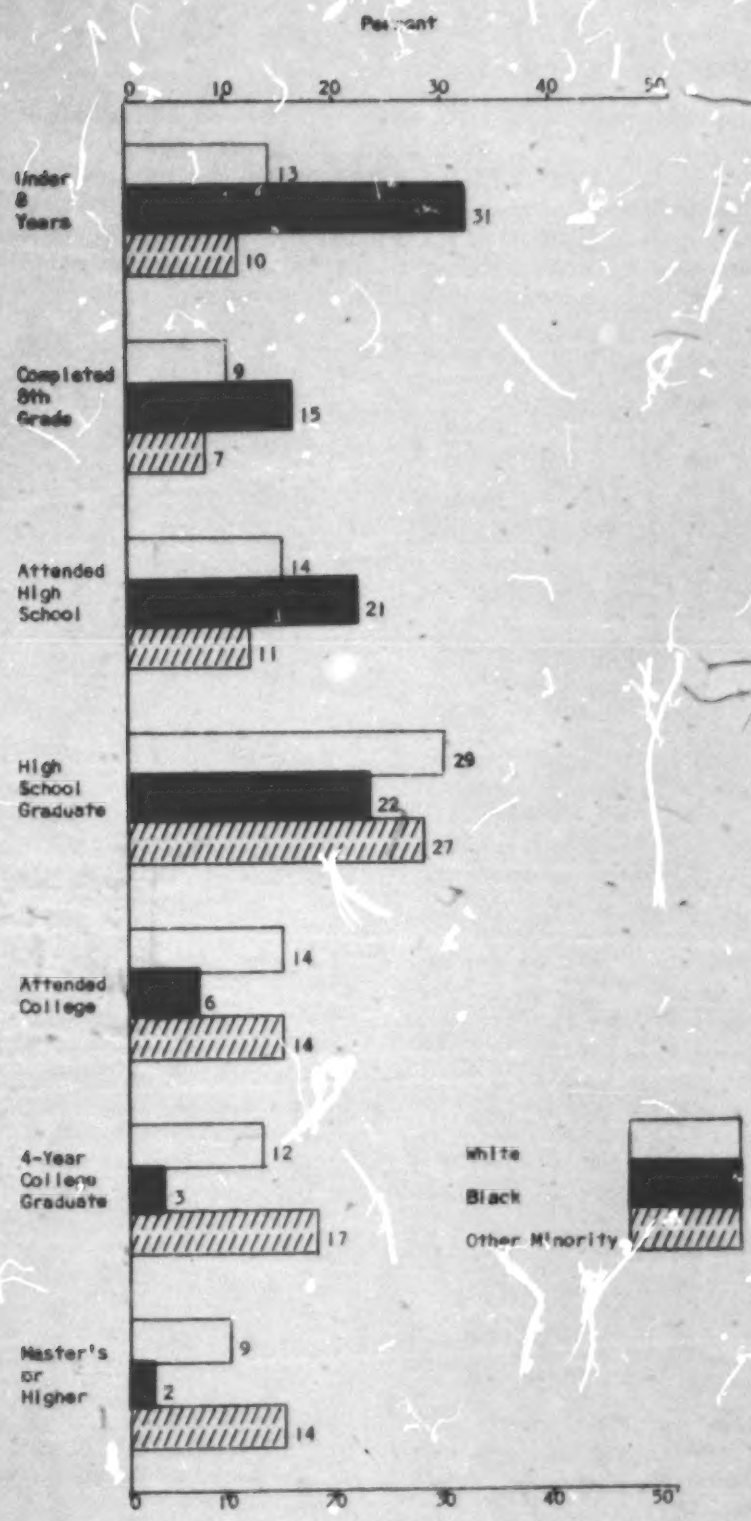

Figure 3
Father's Educational Level by Race
1975-76

Parent's Occupation

Slightly less than half of the fathers of 1975-76 first-time students were employed in white-collar occupations,[4] down one percent from 1974-75 (Table 10). In line with earlier findings, 54 percent of the fathers of 1975-76 white enrollees held white-collar jobs, whereas 16 percent of the fathers of black enrollees did so. At 65 percent, the proportion of fathers of 1975-76 other minority enrollees holding white-collar jobs exceeded that of both other racial groups.

The following tabulation presents father's occupation by student program:

Program	White-Collar			Blue-Collar			Unemployed or Unknown		
	73-74	74-75	75-76	73-74	74-75	75-76	73-74	74-75	75-76
O-T	42%	38%	38%	55%	57%	58%	3%	5%	5%
Transfer	54	54	51	43	43	47	3	3	3
Developmental	43	39	38	52	56	57	5	5	5
Unclassified	52%	53%	53%	45%	44%	44%	3%	3%	3%

Throughout the period, the majority of fathers of occupational-technical and developmental students were employed in blue-collar occupations, while the majority of fathers of transfer and unclassified students held white-collar jobs. These findings seem to indicate that the educational aspirations of VCCS students are influenced by the occupational background of their fathers.

Slightly less than half of the mothers of 1975-76 enrollees were reported to be homemakers, down two percent from 1973-74 (Table 11). As in 1973-74 and 1974-75, black first-time students in 1975-76 reported proportionately fewer mothers employed as homemakers, and other minority students reported proportionately more mothers employed as homemakers, than did their white counterparts. Repeating past trends, 1975-76 black enrollees indicated that the majority of mothers employed outside the home held blue-collar jobs, while 1975-76 white enrollees indicated that the majority of mothers employed outside the home held white-collar jobs.

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[4]White-collar jobs include professional, proprietary, managerial, clerical, and sales positions, while blue-collar jobs include semi-professional, technical, skilled, semi-skilled, and unskilled positions.

Parent's Income

Once again, new students who were single and under 25 years of age were asked to report parental, rather than personal, income on the Student Data Form. The 1975-76 median parental income of this student group was $15,438, an increase of $972 over 1974-75, and an increase of $2,501 over 1973-74 (Table 12). Nineteen percent of the parents had incomes under $9,000, a decrease of nine percent from 1973-74; 39 percent of the parents had incomes of $18,000 or more, an increase of 12 percent over 1973-74.

Throughout the period, large income differences were reported between the parents of white and black students, and to a lesser extent, white and other minority students. In 1975-76, the median income of white parents was $16,534, while the median income of black parents was $8,389, or just above half that of the white parents. The median income of other minority students was $13,272. Although steadily decreasing since 1973-74, the percentage of black parents earning under $6,000 in 1975-76 was 33 percent, contrasted to five percent of white parents, and 16 percent of other minority parents. At the other extreme, 43 percent of the white parents earned $18,000 or over in 1975-76, contrasted to eight percent of the black parents, and 31 percent of the other minority parents. Figure 4 illustrates the distribution of income within white, black, and other minority parental groups in 1975-76.

Median parental income by student group is shown in the following tabulation:

Program	Median Income 73-74	74-75	75-76
O-T	$11,148	$12,033	$13,131
Transfer	12,885	14,388	14,716
Developmental	11,621	12,705	13,283
Unclassified	$14,616	$16,01[illegible]	$17,764

During the three years considered, parents of transfer and unclassified students had higher median incomes than parents of occupational-technical and developmental students. Again, these findings roughly correspond to the reported occupations of these parents previously cited.

As in 1973-74 and 1974-75, there were wide variations in the 1975-76 median parental incomes among individual community college regions (Table 13). Once more, Northern Virginia had the highest median income ($18,602). The next highest was again Piedmont Virginia ($17,648), and for the first time since 1973-74, the lowest median income occurred at Wytheville ($10,303). The overall 1975-76 VCCS median was $15,438, but a more representative median of $13,740 was calculated by excluding Northern Virginia from the statewide figures.

The following tabulation compares the median parental income for full-time VCCS enrollees with ACE norms:

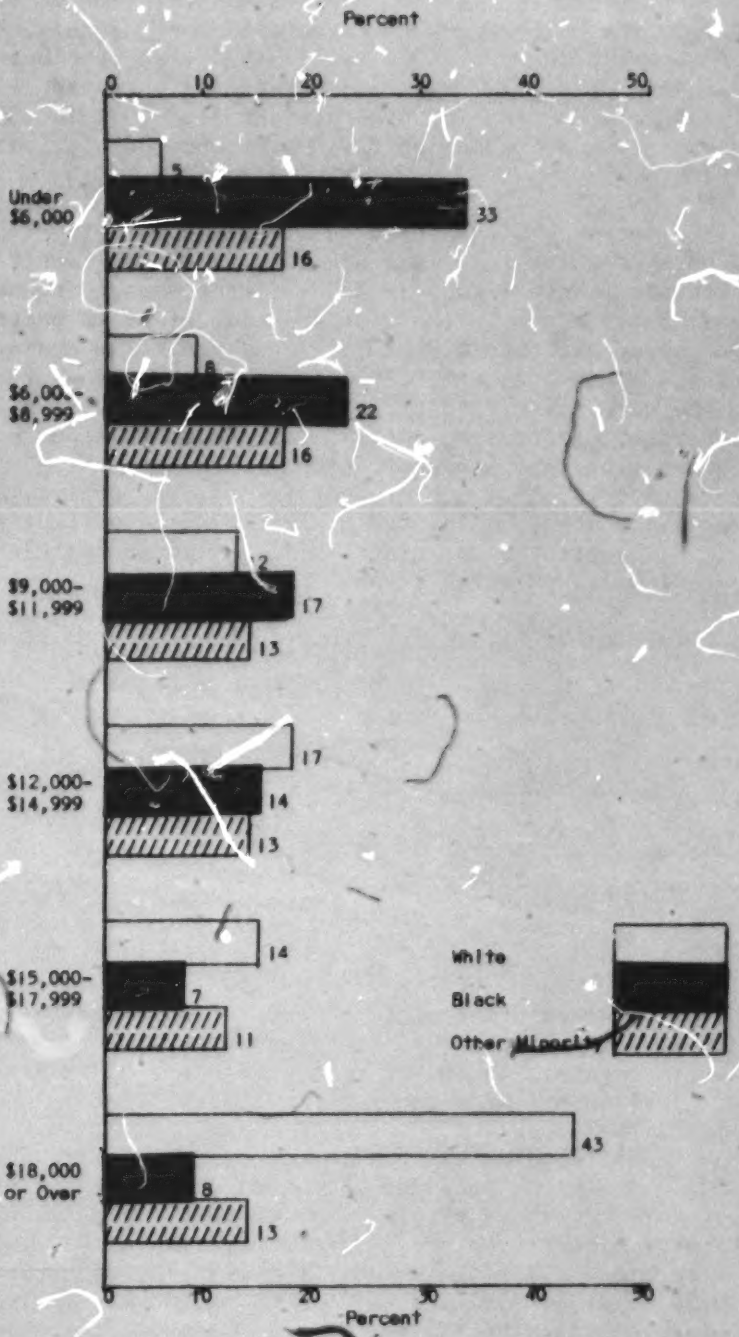

Figure 4
Incomes of Parents by Race
1975-76

Group	Median Income 1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
VCCS, including Northern Virginia	$12,400	$13,868	$14,401
VCCS, excluding Northern Virginia	10,943	12,277	13,001
ACE norms, 2-Year Colleges	12,193	12,634	13,588
ACE norms, 4-Year Colleges	$14,154	$14,272	$15,382

The adjusted median parental income for VCCS students, excluding Northern Virginia, was below the norms for both two- and four-year public colleges nationwide.

Student Income

The median income of married students and single students who were 25 years of age or older was $11,86[illegible], down $1,603 from 1974-75, and down $158 from 1973-74 (Table 14). While the median income of all student groups considered rose between 1973-74 and 1974-75, the median income declined universally between 1974-75 and 1975-76. The median income of white students was $4,187 above that of black students in 1975-76, compared to $2,957 above in 1974-75 and $2,705 above in 1973-74. Among curricular groups, unclassified students continued to report the highest median income, and developmental students the lowest. The gap in median income between full-time and part-time students widened even more in 1975-76, with the median income of part-time students $5,210 greater than that of full-time students.

Since 1973-74, the proportion of students with incomes under $9,000 rose six percent, while the proportion with incomes of $18,000 or more rose four percent. Although, throughout the period, the proportion of females earning $18,000 or over was higher than the proportion of males earning similar incomes, the margin narrowed to six percent in 1975-76. As in 1973-74 and 1974-75, black students were nearly two-and-one-half times more likely than white students to earn under $6,000, while white students were two-and-one-half times more likely to earn $18,000 or over than black students. Part-time students continued to be approximately three times more likely to earn $18,000 or over than were full-time students.

Academic Characteristics

The new students' goals in attending college, and the degree levels the students sought, are discussed in this section.

Major Goal at Community College

Enrollees were asked to indicate from a list of goals their major reason for attending a community college (Table 15). The following tabulation presents the distribution of educational goals within the new student group:

Goals	73-74	74-75	75-76
Occupational Goals			
Preparation for a Specific Job	16%	16%	18%
Preparation for a Career Field	24	23	25
General Preparation for Employment	4	4	5
Transfer Goals	26	21	20
General Personal Goals	30%	36%	32%

Occupational goals were selected by 48 percent of the new students in 1975-76, up five percent from 1974-75, and four percent from 1973-74. Once again, the largest number selecting occupational goals indicated that they attended college to prepare themselves for a career field. Transfer goals were chosen by 20 percent of the 1975-76 enrollees, down six percent from 1973-74. Although above the 1973-74 level, the percentage of students selecting general personal goals was down four percent from 1974-75.

In keeping with the previous two years, proportionally more black students chose occupational goals than did white students, or other minority students. Proportionately more other minority students chose transfer goals than did white or black students, and once again, proportionately more white students chose general personal goals than did black or other minority students.

The following tabulation presents students' goals by curricular groups:

Program	Occupational Goals			Transfer Goals			General Personal Goals		
	73-74	74-75	75-76	73-74	74-75	75-76	73-74	74-75	75-76
O-T	78%	73%	72%	10%	10%	10%	12%	17%	18%
Transfer	16	19	25	73	67	61	11	14	13
Developmental	47	52	57	41	32	28	12	16	15
Unclassified	39%	39%	41%	20%	17%	16%	41%	44%	42%

Throughout the three year period, the predominant goal choices of occupational-technical and transfer students corresponded to their curricular choices. A slight reverse trend can be noted, however, with six percent fewer occupational-technical enrollees and nine percent more transfer enrollees selecting occupational-technical goals in 1975-76. Developmental students have become considerably more oriented toward occupational goals than transfer goals during the past three years, as well. As in 1973-74 and 1974-75, a greater proportion of full-time than part-time students selected transfer goals, and a greater proportion of part-time than full-time students selected general personal goals, in 1975-76.

Degree Level Desired

First-time students were asked to indicate the degree level they hoped to complete (Table 16). The following tabulation presents the degree levels sought by the enrollee groups:

Degree Level Desired	73-74	74-75	75-76
None	20%	25%	29%
Certificate	12	13	13
Diploma	7	8	7
AAS	19	16	17
AA or AS	8	7	7
Bachelor's Degree	22	20	18
Beyond 4-Year Degree	12%	11%	9%

In 1975-76, 29 percent of the new students had no degree aspirations, an increase of nine percent from 1973-74. Once again, among those planning to earn an occupational-technical award, the largest number desired an AAS degree. Seven percent fewer 1975-76 enrollees planned to earn a bachelor's degree or beyond than did 1973-74 enrollees.

In keeping with past trends, proportionately fewer males than females indicated no degree aspirations in 1975-76, and proportionately fewer females than males planned to earn a bachelor's degree or beyond. Once again, proportionately more black enrollees planned to earn occupational-technical awards, proportionately more other minority enrollees planned to earn bachelor's degrees or beyond, and proportionately more white enrollees indicated no award objectives.

As expected, the degree level desired varied with program of study. Although down four percent from 1973-74, the vast majority of occupational-technical enrollees sought community college awards. Eight percent more 1975-76 than 1973-74 transfer enrollees indicated that they specifically intended to earn a community college award; although the 56 percent of 1975-76 transfer enrollees reporting a desire to earn a bachelor's degree or beyond might intend to earn a community college award as an interim goal. Compared to 1973-74, nine percent more 1975-76 developmental enrollees intended to earn community college degrees, and 11 percent less intended to earn a bachelor's degree. Increasingly throughout the period, unclassified enrollees and part-time enrollees reported no degree aspirations.

The following tabulation compares the degree levels sought by full-time VCCS enrollees and the national norm group in two-year public colleges:

Degree Level Desired	VCCS 73-74	VCCS 74-75	VCCS 75-76	ACE Norm 2-Year Colleges 73-74	ACE Norm 2-Year Colleges 74-75	ACE Norm 2-Year Colleges 75-76
None	4%	4%	5%	6%	7%	6%
Associate	54	56	59	15	20	18
Bachelor's or Beyond	42%	40%	35%	79%	73%	76%

In the past two years, the proportion of VCCS full-time enrollees reporting no degree objectives was smaller than the proportion of 2-year public college enrollees nationwide, while in 1975-76 the proportion reporting no degree objectives in both groups was equal. Throughout the three year period, an increasing majority of VCCS full-time enrollees sought an associate degree. Despite a slight shift away from bachelor's degree goals and towards associate degree goals, the vast majority of 2-year public college students nationwide still planned to earn at least a bachelor's degree. It is again apparent that full-time VCCS enrollees are less interested in a college parallel program than most 2-year college enrollees, and are more oriented toward occupational-technical education.

SUMMARY

In 1975-76, the VCCS first-time student population was 78,019, a 77 percent increase over 1974-75, and a 161 percent increase over 1973-74. Despite the significant increase in the number of new students between 1973-74 and 1975-76, overall characteristics of the [illegible]-time student group remained remarkably similar, although several slight but stable trends toward changing characteristics could be discerned. These trends are highlighted below:

- Between 1973-74 and 1975-76 the proportion of men decreased, and thus the proportion of women increased, by three percent.
- The proportion of black first-time students increased two percent over the three year period to 14 percent. This increase in black representation was apparent in all programs of study.
- The median age of 1975-76 new enrollees was 24.64 years, 2.94 years higher than in 1973-74.
- Since 1973-74, the proportion of single students in all categories considered has been dropping, although single students continue to constitute the plurality of enrollees in every group except the unclassified.
- The proportion of the male enrollee population with military experience dropped six percent from 1973-74 to 1975-76, while the proportion receiving GI benefits increased eight percent. Accentuating

a continuing trend, 15 percent more black than white first-time students were veterans receiving GI benefits in 1975-76.

- While the median income of VCCS enrollees' parents continued to increase steadily between 1973-74 and 1974-75, the 1975-76 median income of married students and single students over 25 years of age was $11,862, down $1,603 from 1974-75 and $158 from 1973-74. This decline occurred in all racial and curricular groups considered.

- Although throughout the three year period, the prominent goal choices of occupational-technical and transfer graduates corresponded to their curricular choices, a slight reverse trend can be noted with six percent less O-T enrollees and nine percent more transfer enrollees selecting occupational goals. Developmental students became considerably more oriented toward occupational goals than transfer goals over the past three years, as well.

- Seven percent fewer 1975-76 enrollees planned to earn a bachelor's degree or beyond than in 1973-74, while nine percent more 1975-76 enrollees indicated that they had no degree aspirations.

In general, the Virginia community colleges are serving increasing numbers of older students, married students, veterans and part-time students, in contrast to the student population of many two- and four-year public colleges across the nation. It seems, once again, that open admissions, low tuition, and regional college locations have attracted a wide spectrum of Virginia residents to the community colleges.

Even though the community colleges are attracting more non-traditional students, the educational choices of these students continue to be influenced greatly by their parents' socioeconomic background. These findings may point up a persistent need for career education, so that students from all backgrounds may consider the full range of opportunities offered at the community colleges.

VCCS 1975-76 STUDENT DATA FORM

TO THE STUDENT: You are asked to answer a number of questions about your background and reasons for attending college. The information will be used in describing community college students, in developing improved programs and services for you, and for enrollment reports related to equal opportunity for education or employment. Your individual responses to these questions will be confidential and will not affect your admission to the college. Thank you for your assistance.

Last Name (7-10)	First Name	Social Security Number (11-19)
1.		2.

ANSWER EACH QUESTION BY WRITING THE APPROPRIATE NUMBER IN THE BLANK SPACE.

___ 3. Enrollment at this college is my: (20)

1 First choice
2 Second choice
3 Third or other choice

___ 4. How far is the college from where you live? (21)

1 Up to 2 miles
2 2-5 miles
3 6-10 miles
4 11-20 miles
5 21-30 miles
6 31-40 miles
7 Over 40 miles

5. Show the highest educational level completed by each of your parents. (22-23)

___ (a) Father
___ (b) Mother

1 Under 8 years
2 Completed 8th grade
3 Attended high school
4 High school graduate
5 Attended college
6 Four-year college graduate
7 Master's or higher degree

___ 6. Which of the following best describes your home area? (24)

1 City of 100,000 or more people
2 City of 25,000 to 100,000
3 City or town of 2,500 to 25,000 (not a suburban area of a city)
4 Suburban area
5 Farm or village of less than 2,500 people

7. Show the type of work for each of your parents in part (a) and (b). If they are retired or deceased, refer to their former jobs. Complete part (c) to show your own employment status *only if you are a part-time student.* (25-30)

___ (a) Father
___ (b) Mother
___ (c) Yourself

1 Clerical and Sales – bank teller, salesman, office or sales clerk, etc.
2 Managerial or Office – sales or office manager, bank officer, purchasing agent, etc.
3 Professional – CPA, dentist, engineer, teacher, military officer, etc.
4 Proprietor or Owner – owner of farm or small business in which only family members are employed.
5 Proprietor or Owner – owner of farm or larger business in which persons other than family members are employed.
6 Semi-professional and Technical – engineering technician, dental technician, practical nurse, surveyor, etc.
7 Semi-skilled worker – machine operator, assembler, bus driver, meat cutter, etc.
8 Service worker – barber, policeman, waiter, fireman, etc.
9 Skilled worker or Foreman – baker, carpenter, electrician, foreman, etc.
10. Unskilled worker – laborer, gas station attendant, farm worker, etc.
11. Housewife or Homemaker
12. Unemployed
13. Unknown

8. Please estimate your family's total annual income (before taxes) using the list below. Complete either part (a) or part (b). This information will be used only for educational research and will be confidential. No report will link this to your personal identity. (31-32)

___ (a) If you *have been claimed* by your parents as an exemption for federal income tax purposes the year prior to your planned enrollment, please indicate their combined annual income.

___ (b) If you *have not been claimed* as an exemption for federal income tax purposes by anyone (except your spouse) for one year prior to your planned enrollment, indicate your income if single or the combined income of you and your spouse.

1 Up to 2,999
2 $3,000 – 5,999
3 $6,000 – 8,999
4 $9,000 – 11,999
5 $12,000 – 14,999
6 $15,000 – 17,999
7 $18,000 or over

___ 9. Which *one* of the following is your major goal for attending this college: (33)

1 Prepare for a specific job or skill
2 Prepare for employment in a specific career field
3 General preparation for employment
4 Prepare for transfer to a four-year college
5 Increase my general knowledge and level of education
6 For personal satisfaction
7 Other (specify) _____

___ 10. What degree do you hope to complete? (34)

1 No degree aspiration
2 Certificate
3 Diploma
4 Associate in Applied Science
5 Associate in Arts or Associate in Science
6 Bachelor's Degree
7 Graduate degree (beyond 4-year degree)

___ 11. Type of transportation to and from the college you plan to use. Show only *one* answer. (35)

1 Personal or family car
2 Public bus transportation
3 Ride with other students
4 Undecided

___ 12. What was the one best source of information for you about the college? (36)

1 Newspaper
2 Radio or TV
3 High school
4 Friends
5 Parents or Relatives
6 Publications (College Catalogs, Brochures, etc.)
7 Community college counselors and faculty
8 Other (specify) _____

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION

APPENDIX B

1

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

1. I wish to begin classes in:
   a. Year 19 (7-8)
   b. Quarter _____ (9)(Write in number)
   1 Summer 2 Fall 3 Winter 4 Spring

CAMPUS LOCATION _____

PLEASE COMPLETE ALL ITEMS IN THE APPLICATION AND RETURN TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS WITH A $5.00 FEE.

2. Last Name (10-24) | First Name (25-33) | MI (34) | Jr., Sr., 2nd, 3rd (35-36)

3. Social Security Number (37-45)

4. Present Mailing Address (A) Number and Street (46-63)
   City (30-34) | State (35-38) | Zip Code (39-43)

5. Maiden Name (69-77)

6. Permanent Mailing Address (C) (If different from #4.) Number and Street (44-65)
   City (20-34) | State (35-38) | Zip Code (39-43)

7. Birthdate (44-49) Mo. (40) | Day | Year 19

8. Telephone Home (50-59) Area Code | Business (60-69) Area Code

9. Name of high school last attended _____ Year of Graduation 19 (20-21)
   City or town _____ State _____ If not graduated, date you earned GED diploma 19 (22-23)
   College last attended _____ Date of last attendance 19 (24-25)
   Other colleges, universities or specialized schools attended _____

10. **RESIDENT AFFIDAVIT:** Resident Tuition charges for a Virginia resident are available only to a person who has been domiciled in, and is and has been an actual bona fide legal resident of Virginia, for a period of at least one year prior to the commencement of the term or quarter for which any such resident tuition charge is sought. (Refer to code of Virginia sections 23-7.)
    I certify I am legally domiciled in Virginia: ☐ Yes ☐ No County or City _____ How Long _____
    If not a legal resident of Virginia, give your present state of legal residency _____

This institution does not discriminate with regard to sex, race, color, religion or national origin. Write in appropriate number for Items 11 through 18.

___ 11. Sex (26) 1 Male 2 Female

___ 12. Race (27) 1 White 2 Black 3 American Indian 4 Oriental 5 Spanish Surnamed American 6 Other _____

___ 13. Citizen of U.S.A. (28) 1 Yes 2 No If No, Give Country _____

14. In which curriculum do you wish to enroll?
    1st Choice _____
    2nd Choice _____
    _____ Undecided

___ 15. Type of Student (29) 1 New 2 Reapply 3 Transfer from other college

16. How do you wish to enroll? (30-31)
    ___ a. 1 Day 2 6:00 p.m. or later
    ___ b. 1 Full-Time 2 Part-Time

___ 17. Marital Status (32) 1 Single 2 Married 3 Other

___ 18. Military Status (33) 1 Non-veteran 2 On active duty 3 Veteran with GI benefits 4 Veteran without GI benefits

19. Date of Discharge (34-37) Mo. (34) | Day | Year 19

20. Are you eligible for financial support as noted below (Check each applicable box) (39-43)
    ☐ 1 Veterans Dependent ☐ 2 Social Security ☐ 3 State Vocational Rehab. ☐ 4 Veterans Vocational Rehab. ☐ 5 War Orphan Act ☐ 6 Other _____

☐ 21. Check here if you want to receive information on financial aid. (44)

22. **Health Statement:** Please specify in the following space if you have a hearing or vision problem, a contagious disease, or other health problem which should be brought to the attention of your instructors. _____

23. Person(s) to be contacted in emergency: Name _____ Area Code ____ Phone _____

24. I certify that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I will abide by the rules and regulations of this college.

_____ Signature of Applicant

_____ Signature of Parent (If applicant is not 18 years old)

_____ Date

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS LINE ▶ H.S. Code (45-50) | Coll. Last Att'd. (51-54) | Curr. Code (55-58) | Coll. Code (59-61) | Campus Code (62) | Jurisdiction (63-65)

VCC98

APPENDIX C

American Council on Education
The American Freshman
National Norms for Fall 1975

This is the tenth annual report of national normative data on characteristics of students entering college as first-time, full-time freshmen. This series, which was initiated in 1966, is a part of the Cooperative Institutional Research Program (CIRP), an ongoing longitudinal study of the American higher education system.

The freshman survey data reported have been weighted to provide a normative picture of the college freshman population. The survey instrument, the Student Information Form (SIF), is revised annually to reflect the changing concerns of the academic community and of others who use the information.

Although 314,069 entering freshmen at 562 colleges and universities returned their forms in time for data to be included in the 1975 survey, the normative data presented are based on responses from 186,706 freshmen entering 366 institutions.

The national norms are based only on data from institutions where the coverage of entering freshmen was judged to be representative. This judgement is based on the percentage of first-time freshmen who completed the 1975 SIF and on the procedures used to administer the forms. Four-year colleges are included in the national norms if over 85 percent of their first-time, full-time freshmen completed the SIF; universities must have over 75 percent participation, while two-year colleges must have 50 percent.

The normative data were collected by administering the 1975 SIF during registration, freshman orientation, or the first few weeks of classes. The SIF is designed to elicit a wide range of biographic and demographic data, as well as data on the student's high school background, career plans, educational aspirations, financial arrangements, high school activities, and current attitudes. Those data meeting minimal quality requirements for inclusion in the 1975 norms were differentially weighted to represent the population of entering freshmen at all higher educational institutions in the United States.

Part-time students and those who were not first-time college students (i.e., transfers and former enrollees) were excluded from the normative sample.

The normative data were reported separately for women and for men, and for 38 different groupings of institutions. The major stratifying factors were institutional race (predominantly black versus predominantly white), type (two-year college, four-year college, university), control (public, private-nonsectarian, Roman Catholic and Protestant), and "selectivity level" of the institution.

APPENDIX D

TABLES

TABLE I

SEX AND RACIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF FIRST-TIME STUDENTS

		All Respondents	White	Black	Other	O-T	Transfer	Developmental	Unclassified	Full-Time	Part-Time
Number											
	1973-74	29,916	25,470	3,460	986	5,361	3,400	2,332	18,823	11,465	18,451
	1974-75	44,122	37,682	5,320	1,120	6,301	3,337	3,125	31,358	13,074	31,048
	1975-76	78,019	64,886	11,034	2,099	13,538	6,700	5,157	52,624	21,336	56,683
Sex											
Male											
	1973-74	53%	53%	48%	52%	57%	58%	64%	49%	61%	48%
	1974-75	51	51	52	54	59	59	65	47	62	47
	1975-76	50	49	50	54	56	54	63	46	58	46
Female											
	1973-74	47	47	52	42	43	42	36	51	39	52
	1974-75	49	49	48	46	41	41	35	53	38	53
	1975-76	50	51	50	46	44	46	37	54	42	54
Race											
White											
	1973-74	85				84	91	72	86	84	86
	1974-75	85				83	90	70	87	81	87
	1975-76	83				82	89	67	84	77	86
Black											
	1973-74	12				14	7	23	10	13	11
	1974-75	12				16	8	27	10	16	10
	1975-76	14				17	9	31	13	20	12
Other											
	1973-74	3				2	2	5	4	3	3
	1974-75	3				1	2	3	3	3	3
	1975-76	3%				1%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%

TABLE 2

MEDIAN AGE OF FIRST-TIME STUDENTS

	Male			Female			Total		
	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
All Respondents	21.82	23.42	24.93	21.57	23.27	24.43	21.70	23.35	24.64
White	21.46	23.16	24.31	21.59	23.47	24.78	21.52	23.30	24.60
Black	23.24	24.59	26.92	20.81	21.67	23.19	22.21	23.45	24.43
Other	23.39	24.00	26.85	23.38	24.81	27.43	23.53	24.37	27.12
Occupational-Technical	19.16	22.31	25.01	18.25	18.56	21.50	18.70	19.99	22.93
Transfer	18.66	18.84	21.17	18.12	18.26	20.81	18.43	18.61	21.00
Developmental	19.06	22.18	22.88	18.53	19.35	20.86	18.84	21.07	21.71
Unclassified	23.97	24.46	26.98	24.29	25.01	27.84	24.13	24.74	27.45
Full-Time	18.86	19.77	21.15	18.07	18.16	20.14	18.53	18.86	20.66
Part-Time	24.71	25.40	29.08	24.69	25.57	28.87	24.70	25.49	28.97

TABLE 3

MARITAL STATUS OF FIRST-TIME STUDENTS

	Single			Married			Other		
	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
All Respondents	54%	47%	49%	41%	45%	45%	5%	8%	6%
Male	56	49	51	41	45	46	3	6	3
Female	52	45	47	41	44	44	8	11	9
White	54	47	49	41	45	46	5	8	6
Black	56	49	51	37	42	41	7	9	8
Other	51	43	50	43	50	46	6	7	4
O-T	70	59	52	27	37	43	3	4	5
Transfer	78	72	66	20	25	30	2	3	4
Developmental	70	57	60	26	37	35	4	6	5
Unclassified	43	43	44	50	51	49	7	6	6
Full-Time	77	72	72	20	24	24	3	4	4
Part-Time	39%	30%	39%	54%	55%	[illegible]	7%	7%	7%

TABLE 4

MILITARY STATUS OF FIRST-TIME STUDENTS

	Veteran-GI Benefits			Veteran-No Benefits			Active Duty			Non-Veteran		
	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
All Respondents	14%	19%	20%	4%	3%	4%	5%	8%	4%	75%	73%	72%
Male	27%	34	35	8%	6	7	8%	8	6	58%	52	52
Female	2	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	97	96	96
White	15	17	18	4	4	4	5	5	4	76	74	73
Black	23	30	32	2	2	2	4	5	4	71	63	62
Other	14	15	16	3	3	4	10	10	9	73	72	71
O-T	18	26	31	2	2	3	2	2	2	78	70	64
Transfer	11	14	20	1	2	1	5	4	4	83	80	74
Developmental	29	33	36	1	2	2	2	2	1	74	63	61
Unclassified	16	16	16	2	1	5	6	6	5	73	74	75
Full-Time	16	24	27	1	1	1	4	2	1	79	73	71
Part-Time	16%	14%	18%	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%	5%	73%	73%	72%

TABLE 5

HOME AREA OF FIRST-TIME STUDENTS

	City - 25,000 Up			Town - Suburb			Farm - Village		
	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
All Respondents	38%	40%	38%	46%	46%	47%	16%	14%	16%
Male	40	42	39	44	44	44	16	14	17
Female	36	37	36	49	49	49	16	14	16
White	37	38	36	47	47	48	16	15	17
Black	44	50	46	39	37	39	[illegible]	13	14
Other	52	52	49	39	43	44	9	5	7
O-T	30	33	33	47	46	45	22	21	23
Transfer	36	35	34	44	48	46	20	17	20
Developmental	41	46	42	47	44	43	12	10	15
Unclassified	44	42	39	45	45	47	14	13	14
Full-Time	36	39	35	47	46	47	17	15	18
Part-Time	40%	41%	39%	45%	45%	46%	15%	14%	15%

TABLE 6

DISTANCE FROM HOME TO COLLEGE

	Up to 10 Miles			11-20 Miles			21-30 Miles			Over 30 Miles		
	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
All Respondents	57%	62%	60%	22%	21%	21%	12%	9%	10%	9%	8%	9%
Male	58	62	59	23	21	21	12	9	11	9	8	9
Female	59	63	61	22	21	21	11	9	10	8	8	9
White	56	62	60	23	21	21	12	9	10	9	8	9
Black	60	64	60	20	20	21	11	9	11	9	7	7
Other	69	74	73	21	18	17	7	4	6	3	4	4
O-T	49	49	46	22	25	23	16	14	15	13	12	16
Transfer	49	55	52	26	28	24	15	12	13	10	8	11
Developmental	61	65	60	22	20	21	9	8	10	8	7	9
Unclassified	61	66	66	22	20	20	10	6	9	7	6	8
Full-Time	52	57	54	24	23	22	14	11	12	10	9	12
Part-Time	62%	69%	64%	21%	20%	21%	10%	8%	9%	7%	7%	8%

TABLE 7

TYPE OF TRANSPORTATION

	Personal or Family			Public			Car Pool			Undecided		
	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
All Respondents	88%	86%	86%	3%	4%	3%	7%	5%	5%	4%	5%	6%
Male	89	88	87	2	3	3	5	4	4	4	3	6
Female	83	84	84	4	4	4	8	7	6	5	5	6
White	88	88	88	2	2	2	6	5	4	4	5	5
Black	69	72	69	11	11	11	12	8	8	8	9	12
Other	85	78	74	8	8	10	5	4	6	6	10	10
O-T	83	85	82	4	3	3	7	6	6	6	6	9
Transfer	85	84	83	3	3	3	7	5	5	5	8	9
Developmental	85	82	82	4	5	4	6	5	5	5	8	10
Unclassified	87	87	88	3	3	3	6	5	5	4	5	5
Full-Time	81	79	77	4	6	6	8	6	6	7	9	11
Part-Time	89%	89%	90%	2%	2%	2%	6%	5%	4%	3%	4%	4%

TABLE 8

FATHER'S EDUCATION

		All Respondents	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	O-T	Transfer	Developmental	Unclassified	Full-Time	Part-Time
Under 8 Years													
	1973-74	16%	17%	15%	14%	31%	13%	21%	13%	18%	15%	15%	17%
	1974-75	16	17	15	14	32	16	23	12	21	15	16	16
	1975-76	15	16	14	13	31	10	23	13	22	12	16	15
Completed 8th Grade													
	1973-74	10	10	10	10	13	10	11	7	9	11	8	11
	1974-75	10	10	11	10	15	8	10	8	11	10	9	11
	1975-76	10	9	10	9	15	7	11	8	11	9	8	10
Attended High School													
	1973-74	15	15	15	14	23	12	17	14	12	15	15	15
	1974-75	15	15	15	14	22	12	18	13	16	14	15	15
	1975-76	15	15	15	14	21	11	17	15	16	14	15	15
High School Graduate													
	1973-74	27	28	26	28	22	25	28	29	27	27	28	27
	1974-75	26	26	26	27	22	21	27	29	27	26	27	26
	1975-76	28	28	27	29	22	27	27	30	25	28	30	27
Attended College													
	1973-74	14	13	15	15	7	14	12	16	12	14	15	13
	1974-75	14	13	14	14	6	14	11	15	12	14	14	13
	1975-76	13	12	14	14	6	14	10	15	12	14	14	13
4-Year College Graduate													
	1973-74	11	10	11	11	3	15	8	13	9	11	12	10
	1974-75	11	11	11	12	2	16	7	14	8	12	11	11
	1975-76	11	11	11	12	3	17	7	12	8	13	11	11
Masters or Higher													
	1973-74	7	7	8	8	1	11	4	8	6	8	8	7
	1974-75	8	8	8	9	1	13	4	9	5	9	8	8
	1975-76	8%	8%	8%	9%	2%	14%	4%	8%	4%	10%	10%	8%

TABLE 9

MOTHER'S EDUCATION

		All Respondents	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	O-T	Transfer	Developmental	Unclassified	Full-Time	Part-Time
Under 8 Years													
	1973-74	9%	10%	9%	8%	17%	14%	12%	7%	12%	9%	9%	10%
	1974-75	10	10	9	8	16	17	13	6	12	9	9	10
	1975-76	9	10	8	8	17	14	13	6	13	7	9	9
Completed 8th Grade													
	1973-74	8	8	9	8	13	9	9	6	7	9	7	10
	1974-75	9	8	9	8	14	10	10	6	11	9	7	9
	1975-76	8	7	8	7	13	9	9	6	8	8	7	8
Attended High School													
	1973-74	17	17	17	16	28	15	19	15	18	17	16	17
	1974-75	17	17	17	15	25	15	20	15	21	16	17	17
	1975-76	17	17	17	15	29	17	20	15	21	15	18	16
High School Graduate													
	1973-74	39	40	37	40	29	35	40	42	41	38	41	37
	1974-75	39	41	38	41	31	31	39	43	37	39	40	38
	1975-76	40	41	39	42	29	34	39	44	38	40	41	40
Attended College													
	1973-74	16	15	18	17	8	14	13	19	14	17	17	16
	1974-75	15	14	17	17	7	14	12	18	13	16	17	15
	1975-76	16	15	17	17	9	14	12	18	13	17	17	15
4-Year College Graduate													
	1973-74	8	8	8	9	3	9	6	9	6	9	8	8
	1974-75	8	8	8	9	3	10	5	10	5	9	8	9
	1975-76	8	9	8	9	3	9	5	8	5	10	7	9
Master's or Higher													
	1973-74	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2
	1974-75	2	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	2
	1975-76	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	3%	1%	2%	1%	3%	1%	3%

TABLE 10

FATHER'S OCCUPATION

		All Respondents	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	O-T	Transfer	Developmental	Unclassified	Full-Time	Part-Time
Professional													
	1973-74	17%	16%	18%	19%	5%	23%	12%	20%	16%	18%	18%	16%
	1974-75	19	18	19	20	5	22	11	23	14	20	20	18
	1975-76	18	18	19	20	5	20	11	18	14	21	19	18
Proprietor													
	1973-74	14	13	16	14	8	18	13	13	11	16	12	15
	1974-75	15	13	15	15	8	22	12	12	10	15	12	15
	1975-76	14	13	15	15	7	19	13	14	11	15	11	16
Managerial, Clerical Sales													
	1973-74	18	18	18	19	6	16	17	21	16	18	19	18
	1974-75	17	18	17	19	5	15	15	20	15	18	18	17
	1975-76	17	17	17	19	4	17	14	19	13	18	16	17
Semi-Professional, Technical, Skilled, Semi-Skilled, Unskilled													
	1973-74	48	50	45	46	71	39	55	43	52	45	46	48
	1974-75	46	48	46	44	72	37	57	43	56	44	46	47
	1975-76	47	48	47	44	71	30	58	47	51	44	49	47
Unemployed or Unknown													
	1973-74	3	3	3	2	10	4	3	3	5	3	4	3
	1974-75	3	3	3	2	10	4	5	3	5	3	4	3
	1975-76	3%	3%	3%	2%	12%	5%	5%	4%	6%	3%	5%	3%

TABLE 11

MOTHER'S OCCUPATION

		All Respondents	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	O-T	Transfer	Developmental	Unclassified	Full-Time	Part-Time
Professional													
	1973-74	7%	7%	8%	8%	4%	9%	5%	8%	6%	8%	7%	8%
	1974-75	8	7	9	8	4	7	5	9	5	9	7	8
	1975-76	8	7	8	8	4	8	5	8	6	9	7	8
Proprietor													
	1973-74	4	3	4	3	2	5	3	2	2	4	2	4
	1974-75	4	3	3	3	2	6	3	2	2	3	3	3
	1975-76	3	3	3	3	1	7	3	3	3	3	3	3
Managerial, Clerical, Sales													
	1973-74	18	17	19	19	6	15	16	19	17	18	18	18
	1974-75	18	17	2[illegible]	20	7	11	16	21	16	19	19	18
	1975-76	18	17	2[illegible]	21	6	10	16	20	15	19	18	18
Semi-Professional, Technical, Skilled, Semi-Skilled, Unskilled													
	1973-74	17	18	18	16	34	14	22	19	22	16	20	16
	1974-75	17	18	17	16	33	16	22	20	25	16	20	17
	1975-76	19	18	19	15	34	13	22	19	23	16	20	17
Homemaker													
	1973-74	51	52	49	51	47	54	50	49	48	5[illegible]	49	51
	1974-75	50	51	49	50	47	57	50	45	47	5[illegible]	47	51
	1975-76	49	51	48	50	45	58	50	49	47	49	48	50
Unemployed or Unknown													
	1973-74	[illegible]	4	2	3	7	3	4	3	5	3	4	3
	1974-75	3	4	2	3	7	3	4	3	5	3	4	3
	1975-76	4%	4%	3%	3%	9%	[illegible]	4%	3%	5%	4%	4%	4%

TABLE 12

PARENTS INCOME
(FOR SINGLE STUDENTS AND THOSE UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE)

		All Respondents	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	O-T	Transfer	Developmental	Unclassified	Full-Time	Part-Time
Under $6,000													
	1973-74	13%	11%	15%	8%	44%	9%	18%	11%	17%	8%	15%	9%
	1974-75	10	9	13	7	40	15	16	7	17	9	12	9
	1975-76	9	8	11	5	33	16	13	8	15	6	11	6
$6,000 - $8,999													
	1973-74	15	14	15	13	27	15	17	15	17	12	[illegible]	14
	1974-75	12	12	13	10	24	16	16	13	15	10	11	11
	1975-76	10	9	10	8	22	16	13	11	13	7	1[illegible]	8
$9,000 - $11,999													
	1973-74	17	18	17	18	[illegible]	20	21	19	18	15	18	16
	1974-75	15	15	14	14	16	15	18	16	[illegible]	13	15	14
	1975-76	13	13	12	12	17	13	16	14	[illegible]	10	14	12
$12,000 - $14,999													
	1973-74	17	17	16	18	8	21	17	17	16	17	16	17
	1974-75	15	16	15	16	10	16	16	17	14	15	15	16
	1975-76	16	17	16	17	14	13	19	19	17	14	17	16
$15,000 - $17,999													
	1973-74	11	11	10	12	4	6	9	11	10	12	10	13
	1974-75	12	12	11	13	5	9	11	13	10	12	11	12
	1975-76	13	13	13	14	7	11	14	15	13	13	13	14
$18,000 and Over													
	1973-74	27	29	26	31	3	29	18	27	22	36	26	31
	1974-75	36	36	34	40	5	29	23	34	29	41	33	38
	1975-76	39%	39%	38%	43%	8%	31%	25%	33%	27%	49%	34%	44%
Median Income													
	1973-74	$12,937	$13,341	$12,404	$13,758	$6,582	$12,861	$11,148	$12,885	$11,621	$14,616	$12,399	$13,833
	1974-75	$14,466	$14,814	$14,053	$15,654	$7,052	$14,062	$12,033	$14,388	$12,705	$16,011	$13,868	$15,161
	1975-76	$15,436	$15,584	$15,281	$16,934	$8,389	$13,272	$13,131	$14,716	$13,283	$17,764	$14,886	$16,676

TABLE 13

MEDIAN INCOMES BY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

	Parental Income			Student Income		
	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Blue Ridge	$12,535	$13,166	$14,466	$11,290	$13,434	$11,152
Central Virginia	11,218	12,076	14,242	11,666	13,803	11,458
Dabney S. Lancaster	10,351	10,607	12,813	11,163	11,233	10,386
Danville	9,553	10,749	11,812	10,285	11,472	9,015
Eastern Shore	8,249	9,562	10,657	8,399	11,422	9,047
Germanna	12,555	13,166	15,540	13,937	13,434	13,125
J. Sargeant Reynolds	11,558	11,885	14,499	11,593	13,060	11,082
John Tyler	12,282	12,545	15,253	12,687	13,630	12,962
Lord Fairfax	12,096	13,883	14,454	12,942	12,781	13,788
Mountain Empire	7,657	11,024	12,000	10,190	13,000	12,267
New River	10,417	11,145	12,766	10,693	9,852	9,611
Northern Virginia	18,185	18,408		14,601	17,602	14,454
Patrick Henry	11,874	11,513	12,957	12,356	13,102	10,527
Paul D. Camp	9,730	11,174	11,837	11,249	12,132	10,085
Piedmont Virginia	12,608	15,203	17,648	11,554	11,657	11,531
Rappahannock	11,416	11,878	12,928	12,683	13,557	11,704
Southside Virginia	8,520	7,874	10,632	9,872	11,316	9,510
Southwest Virginia	9,895	9,821	12,163	10,499	11,405	11,115
Thomas Nelson	12,017	13,254	14,717	10,754	11,468	9,991
Tidewater	13,477	14,148	15,954	11,083	12,916	11,570
Virginia Highlands	9,028	10,464	11,632	10,883	10,578	9,183
Virginia Western	12,306	13,545	15,092	11,802	11,790	11,145
Wytheville	9,749	9,800	10,303	9,449	9,095	8,553
VCCS	$12,937	$14,466	$15,438	$12,020	$13,465	$11,862
Excluding Northern Virginia Community College	$11,326	$12,293	$13,739	$12,709	$12,186	$10,949

TABLE 14

STUDENT'S INCOME
(FOR MARRIED STUDENTS AND SINGLE STUDENTS 25 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER)

		All Respondents	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	O-T	Transfer	Developmental	Unclassified	Full-Time	Part-Time
Under $6,000													
	1973-74	10%	9%	10%	8%	20%	8%	17%	16%	21%	7%	22%	7%
	1974-75	8	6	9	7	15	10	12	12	15	6	17	6
	1975-76	17	17	17	13	33	24	26	24	30	13	38	12
$6,000 - $8,999													
	1973-74	18	20	16	17	25	19	25	22	23	17	28	17
	1974-75	15	16	13	13	22	19	20	20	21	13	23	13
	1975-76	17	18	17	17	22	17	19	20	23	16	21	17
$9,000 - $11,999													
	1973-74	22	25	19	22	21	21	25	28	21	21	24	21
	1974-75	19	21	17	19	21	20	23	25	22	18	22	18
	1975-76	16	17	15	16	16	12	18	17	17	15	15	16
$12,000 - $14,999													
	1973-74	18	20	16	19	15	18	17	15	17	19	12	19
	1974-75	18	20	16	18	16	15	20	19	19	18	16	18
	1975-76	14	16	13	15	11	13	16	14	13	14	10	15
$15,000 - $17,999													
	1973-74	12	12	12	12	10	13	8	8	7	13	7	13
	1974-75	14	14	13	14	12	14	13	9	11	14	10	15
	1975-76	11	11	11	11	8	9	10	9	7	12	6	12
$18,000 and Over													
	1973-74	20	15	26	22	9	21	8	11	8	23	7	23
	1974-75	26	23	32	29	14	22	12	15	12	31	12	30
	1975-76	24%	21%	27%	26%	10%	25%	12%	14%	10%	29%	10%	26%
Median Income													
	1973-74	$12,020	$11,560	$12,691	$12,362	$ 9,657	$12,449	$ 9,977	$10,258	$ 9,463	$12,745	$ 9,006	$12,782
	1974-75	$13,465	$12,998	$14,053	$13,836	$10,879	$12,421	$11,451	$11,209	$10,871	$14,152	$10,282	$14,082
	1975-76	$11,862	$11,558	$12,228	$12,482	$ 8,295	$11,333	$ 9,828	$ 9,918	$ 8,643	$13,053	$ 7,770	$12,980

TABLE 15

MAJOR GOAL AT COMMUNITY COLLEGE

		All Respondents	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	O-T	Transfer	Developmental	Unclassified	Full-Time	Part-Time
Preparation for Specific Job													
	1973-74	16%	17%	15%	15%	22%	14%	26%	4%	14%	16%	15%	17%
	1974-75	16	16	16	15	23	17	24	5	16	16	15	17
	1975-76	18	19	17	17	23	16	25	7	19	17	17	19
Preparation for Career Field													
	1973-74	24	21	26	22	33	21	46	9	29	19	30	19
	1974-75	23	21	24	22	31	19	43	12	32	18	32	18
	1975-76	25	22	27	24	32	19	41	16	33	20	33	21
General Preparation for Employment													
	1973-74	4	4	4	4	6	3	6	3	4	4	5	4
	1974-75	4	4	5	4	5	4	6	2	4	5	5	5
	1975-76	5	4	5	4	6	4	6	2	5	4	5	4
Transfer to 4-Year College													
	1973-74	26	30	21	27	19	30	10	73	41	20	41	16
	1974-75	21	25	16	21	16	27	10	67	32	17	37	14
	1975-76	20	24	17	21	16	31	10	61	28	16	35	13
General Knowledge and Education													
	1973-74	20	20	19	21	15	22	9	8	10	26	7	28
	1974-75	24	25	23	24	20	23	14	10	14	28	9	30
	1975-76	22	23	22	23	19	20	15	10	13	27	8	29
Personal Satisfaction													
	1973-74	7	5	9	7	3	7	2	2	1	10	1	11
	1974-75	9	6	12	10	3	7	2	2	1	12	1	12
	1975-76	8	6	10	9	3	7	2	2	1	12	1	11
Other													
	1973-74	3	3	4	4	2	3	1	1	1	5	1	5
	1974-75	3	3	4	4	2	3	1	2	1	4	1	4
	1975-76	2%	2%	3%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	3%	1%	3%

UNIVERSITY OF CALIF.
LOS ANGELES

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CLEARINGHOUSE FOR
JUNIOR COLLEGES

TABLE 16

DEGREE LEVEL DESIRED

		All Respondents	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	O-T	Transfer	Developmental	Unclassified	Full-Time	Part-Time
None	1973-74	20%	16%	24%	21%	9%	19%	4%	4%	4%	30%	4%	30%
	1974-75	25	19	31	26	11	18	5	4	4	32	4	34
	1975-76	29	24	33	31	12	20	10	8	7	40	6	40
Certificate	1973-74	12	11	13	11	21	10	19	2	8	13	9	14
	1974-75	13	12	14	12	21	9	21	3	10	13	10	14
	1975-76	13	13	13	12	22	10	22	4	13	12	12	14
Diploma	1973-74	7	9	6	7	12	5	13	5	13	6	11	6
	1974-75	8	9	6	7	13	7	14	6	15	6	12	6
	1975-76	7	9	6	6	14	5	14	6	15	5	12	5
AAS	1973-74	19	19	18	18	22	16	42	7	25	13	25	14
	1974-75	16	18	15	16	19	15	38	8	25	12	25	13
	1975-76	17	17	17	17	20	14	34	10	27	12	25	13
AA or AS	1973-74	8	7	8	8	8	7	6	13	10	7	9	7
	1974-75	7	7	7	7	8	6	6	12	10	7	9	6
	1975-76	7	7	8	7	9	7	6	15	10	6	10	6
Bachelor's Degree	1973-74	22	24	20	23	18	22	12	46	28	19	28	16
	1974-75	20	22	18	21	17	24	12	45	26	18	27	17
	1975-76	18	20	16	18	15	27	10	40	21	16	25	14
Beyond 4-Year Degree	1973-74	12	14	10	12	8	21	4	23	12	12	14	11
	1974-75	11	13	9	11	11	21	4	22	10	12	13	10
	1975-76	9%	11%	7%	9%	9%	17%	3%	16%	8%	9%	10%	8%